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PEACE ROSE. Pat. 591. \$2.50 each. See page 15

W. W. WILMORE • Nurseries

Growers of Specimen **TREES • SHRUBS • EVERGREENS
DAHLIAS • ROSES • HARDY PERENNIALS • ETC.**

1947 Catalog

P. O. Box 382

DENVER 1, COLO.



HOPA CRAB. See Malus, page 3



TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE.

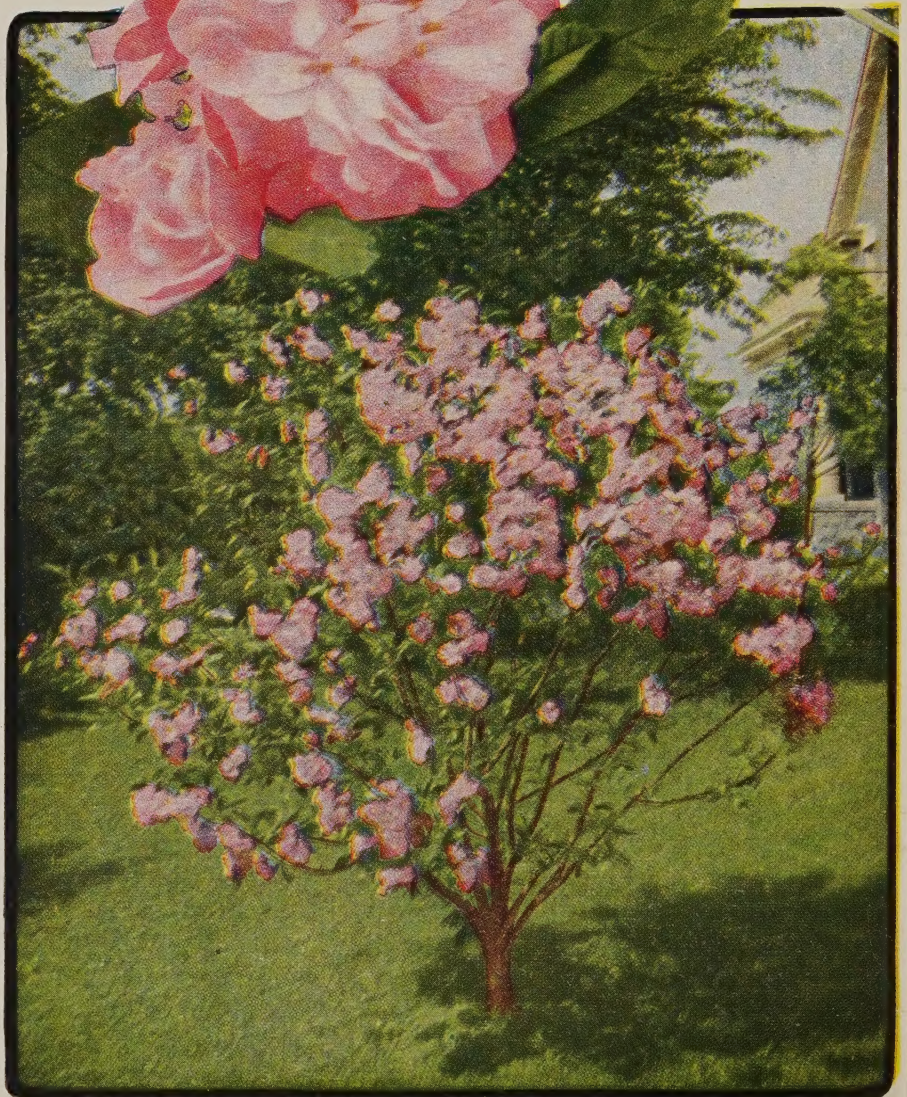
See Lonicera tatarica, page 11

**FLOWERING
TREES
and
SHRUBS**



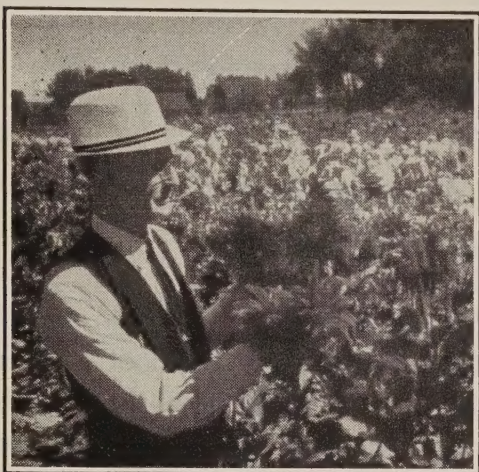
BECHTEL CRAB

See Malus, page 3

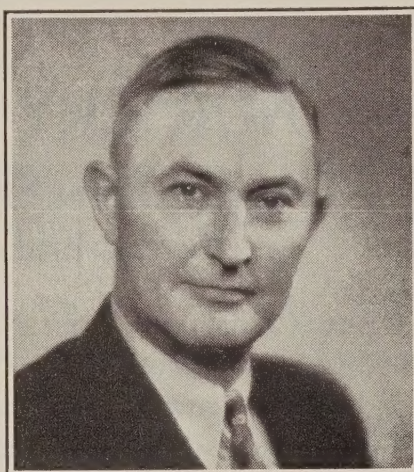


PUSSYWILLOW

See Salix discolor, page 11



Above is W. W. Wilmore, founder of this business established in 1886, who recently celebrated his 85th birthday;—still active but retired from the business.



Above is Scott Wilmore, owner and proprietor of W. W. Wilmore Nurseries; the eldest living son of W. W. Wilmore.



Modern landscaping demands up-to-date moving equipment. The above truck helps us to better serve our customers in this respect; and thus gives them an immediate effect on their landscaping, instead of "waiting for it to grow." This tree mover is the most modern equipment money can buy, and does its work well. We are limited to a six-foot diameter ball of earth; due to the six-foot arch into which the tree roots and ball slide through, in loading to haul away and transplant in new location. Nearly all trees up to eight inches caliper (distance through the trunk, a few inches above ground-level), can be safely moved with a six-foot ball; and it is not often one is required to move a tree larger than that.

Estimates cheerfully given. Just mention the size, caliper and kind of tree to be moved, and how far.

We handle a complete line of
**Evergreens, Shade and Ornamental Trees and
 Shrubs, Roses, Vines and Hardy Perennial Plants.**

See Lists beginning next page

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Trees, Shrubs, Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Vines, and Hardy Perennials

Buy Colorado grown Nursery Stock. No stock can be obtained in any section of the United States with better root systems or of hardier growth than that produced in our mile-high altitude; this means that losses are held to a minimum. All our stock has passed inspection of the State Authorities and pronounced free of injurious insect pests and disease.

Trees, Shrubs, Tree Fruits and Evergreens are NOT PREPAID where shipments are made. They travel express or freight—charges collect. Other items herein listed are prepaid at quoted prices.

We also have larger and smaller sizes of most of the following. Prices on application. If what you desire is not listed, write for quotation.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER—MAPLE

Mostly deciduous trees, used extensively for lawn, park and street planting. Most of the species are hardy in northern states. Ordinary soil is satisfactory for Maples. Strong and free growing subjects.

Acer dasycarpum; Silver Maple (50 to 60 ft.) Well known, rapid growing tree. Silver underneath leaves. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 1¼-1½ in., cal., \$3.50. (Larger trees at \$3.50 per in. caliper.)

Acer ginnala; Amur Maple (to 20 ft.) Graceful shrub or tree. Flowers fragrant with conspicuous red fruit throughout the summer. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant red. 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$7.50.

A. platanoides var. Schwedleri; Schwedler's Maple (40 to 50 ft.) This Maple is one of the most attractive trees under cultivation. It is often

called Purple Leaf Maple, because of its reddish-purple leaves in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$4.50; 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 1¼-1½ in., \$8.00; 1½-1¾ in., \$10.00.

A. saccharum; Sugar Maple (50 to 60 ft.) Splendid, ornamental tree; foliage turning bright orange and scarlet in autumn. 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$7.50.

BETULA—BIRCH

Trees and shrubs, thrive on moist sandy soils. Suitable for northern climates.

Betula alba var. pendula laciniata; Cutleaf Weeping Birch. (30 to 40 ft.) A graceful, white barked tree with drooping limbs and delicately cut-leaved foliage. Highly recommended for lawn and park planting. 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 7-8 ft., \$6.00; 8-9 ft., \$7.00. Calipered trees balled in earth at \$12.00 per in. Cal.-planting added.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

Crataegus carrierei; Carrier Hawthorn (to 20 ft.). Spreading branches, stout spines, large flowers with red disk, small bright orange fruit. 5-6 ft., \$5.00.

Crataegus Coloradensis; Colorado Hawthorne (to 10 ft.) Shrubs or small trees, bearing white flowers, followed by a dull red fruit which it carries well into the winter. In the autumn, the leaves turn into a galaxy of color. Very hardy. 7-8 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$8.50.

Crataegus cordata; Washington Hawthorn (to 20 ft.) Flowers creamy-white, fruiting in large clusters of small coral-red fruit. Brilliant autumn foliage. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00.

Crataegus oxyacantha pauli; Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn (to 15 ft.). Bright pink blossoms of this Hawthorn make it very outstanding. It does not fruit. Should be planted in Colorado in semi-protected area. 5-6 ft., \$5.00.

ELAEOAGNUS—OLEASTER

Ornamental shrubs or small trees. Grow in any well-drained soil and sunny location.

Elaeagnus angustifolia; Russian Olive (20 to 40 ft.) An ornamental tree of special value; attractive silver gray leaves, grayish white berries. It blooms profusely in June, flowers yellow and very fragrant. An excellent tree for semi-arid districts. Desirable for mass planting. Used frequently for hedges and windbreaks. Very hardy. 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50. Calipered trees at \$3.50 per in. cal.

GLEDITSIA—HONEY LOCUST

Planted as specimen and for shade; they are adapted to most soils.

Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis; Honey Locust. (50 to 60 ft.) This is the thornless form of Honey Locust. Fragrant white flowers in May. Long lived, hardy tree. Succeeds on most any kind of soil. Not affected by borers. 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$5.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$6.50. Larger trees at \$4.00 per in. caliper.

MALUS—APPLES

Trees and shrubs of high ornamental and commercial values.

Malus ioensis var. plena; Bechtels Flowering Crab. (12 to 15 ft.) A beautiful, double pink, flowering crab with fragrant flowers, May-June. Perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils not extremely wet. The only fragrant double crab. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00. (See colored illustration inside front cover.)

Dolga Crab. (to 20 ft.) A beautiful ornamental crab; flowers are white, followed by gorgeous small, red, and almost heart-shaped fruit. 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.50. Larger trees at \$5.00 per in. caliper.

Hopa Crab; Similar to the Bechtels Crab, but taller grower. Blossoms are cerise-red in color. Highly recommended. 6-8 ft., \$4.00. Larger trees at \$5.00 per in. caliper. (See colored illustration inside front cover.)

Red Silver Crab (to 18 ft.). Similar to Hopa Crab, but leaves and blossoms are deeper red. 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$5.00.

POPULUS—POPLAR, ASPEN AND COTTONWOOD

Trees and shrubs with soft wood. Widely planted for avenues, windbreaks, and ornament.

Populus alba var. pyramidalis; Bolleana Poplar. (50 to 60 ft.) One of the most striking of the columnar type trees. The bark is smooth and of a light green color. It has silvery foliage and is a very rapid grower.

6-8 ft., \$2.00.	\$18.00 per ten
8-10 ft., \$2.50.	\$22.50 per ten
1¼ to 1½ in., \$3.50.	\$31.50 per ten

Populus nigra italica; Lombardy Poplar. Grows tall and symmetrical. Branches close to the ground and is fine for screen purposes or landscape work. A picturesque tree. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00. Ten or more of a size, 10% discount. Larger trees at \$2.00 per in. caliper.

Populus sargentii; Cottonless Cottonwood (60 to 90 ft.). This is the regular Western Broadleaf Cottonwood except that it does not bear cotton. Recommended for large estates and farms. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; calipered trees up to 3½ in. at \$2.00 per in.

QUERCUS—OAK

Quercus palustris; Pin Oak (to 60 ft.) One of the very best varieties of Oak, and also hardiest in this climate. Deeply cut leaves and colors up beautifully in fall. 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$7.50. Larger trees balled in earth at \$12.00 per in. caliper, planting added.

Quercus rubra; Red Oak (to 50 ft.). Apparently this variety of all the Oaks is best adapted to Colorado climate. Its wide spreading branches, hardiness, and beautiful fall coloring, as well as smooth bark, make it the outstanding tree of this family. 8-10 ft., \$6.00; larger trees balled in earth at \$12.00 per in. caliper, planting added.

SALIX—WILLOW

Woody plants, grown for ornament, screens, shelter, holding of banks, and some of the species for the twigs from which baskets are made. Adapted to moist conditions. Grow rapidly.

Salix niobe; Niobe Weeping Willow. (30 to 35 ft.) This willow is a hybrid between the White and Crack Willows. It is an exceptionally strong, hardy, graceful tree. Splendid weeping habit. 6-8

ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50. Calipered trees at \$3.00 per in.

NOTE—We give no mortality guarantee on Niobe Willow. We deliver good, live trees, but are not responsible for future results on this item.

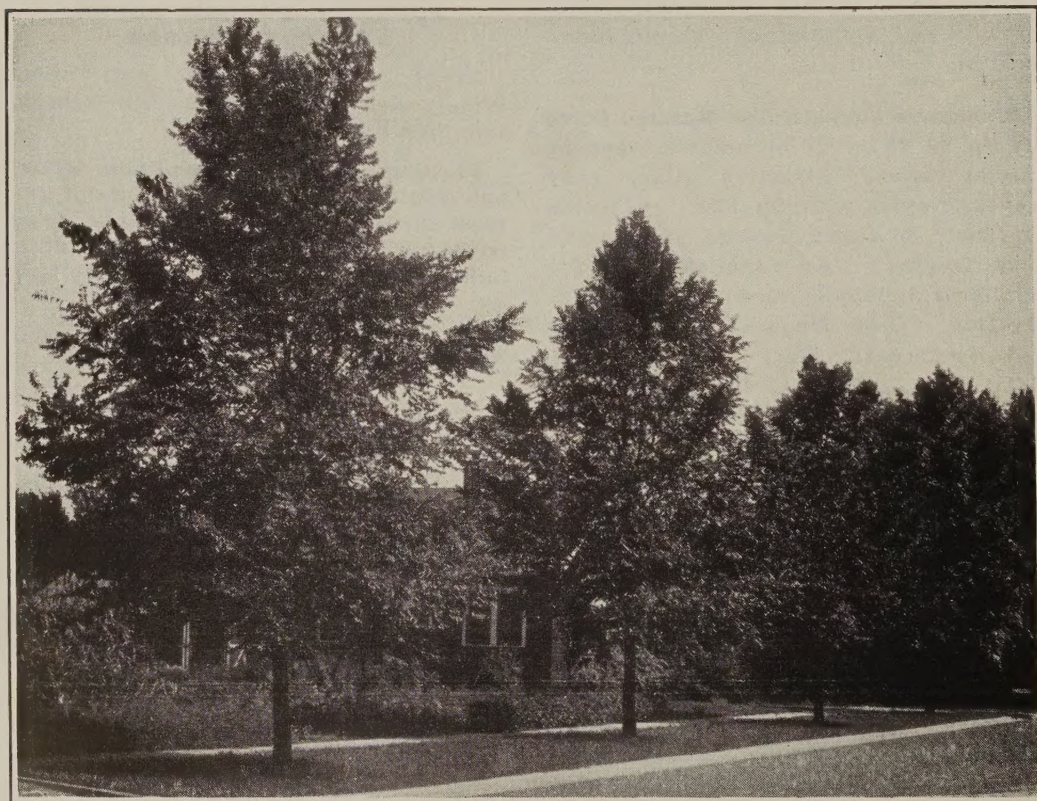
SORBUS—MOUNTAIN ASH

Deciduous trees or shrubs, most of the species are hardy in the north, and will thrive even in dry soil.

Sorbus aucuparia; European Mountain Ash. (20 to 40 ft.) A valuable ornamental tree with scarlet berries from July to winter, also beautiful fern-like green foliage. The combination of berries and foliage makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00. Larger trees balled in earth at \$12.00 per in. caliper, planting added.

TILIA—LINDEN

Tilia americana; American Linden. (30 to 40 ft.) Suitable for parks or lawns. Intensely fragrant yellow flowers, and broad top, which gives plenty of shade. 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$7.00. (See illustration inside back cover.)

THE WONDERFUL CHINESE ELM

A street planting of Chinese Elm (*Ulmus Pumila*). Trees are seven years old, forty feet high, ten inches in diameter.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

CHINESE ELM

(Continued from page 4)

The beautiful Chinese Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) is a very rapid growing tree, often attaining a height of 40 feet or more with a trunk circumference of thirty-five inches or more in six years. This Elm is gradually replacing the other elms for shade and parking trees.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture in its Bulletin No. 945 says:

"It is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injuries so common in many of the elms.

"It is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Very favorable reports have been received from practically every section of the country.

"Its resistance to drought, alkali, and extremes of temperature render it an especially valuable tree."

Strong, well shaped and well rooted trees, at following prices:—

(Caliper is the diameter of trunk at the base)

	Each	Per 10
6- 8 ft.	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
8-10 ft.	2.25	20.00
1¼-1½ in. cal.....	3.00	26.00
1½-2 in. cal.....	4.00	35.00
2 -2½ in. cal.....	5.50	50.00
2½-3 in. cal.....	7.50	70.00
3 -3½ in. cal.....	10.00	90.00

Prices of larger sizes, on request.

CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS

Suitable for windbreaks on farms, estates, etc., as well as hedges; priced as follows:

	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.00
4-5 ft.	2.25	20.00
5-6 ft.	3.50	30.00

(40 or more at 100 rate.)

FRUIT TREES

Apples. Two-year 4½ ft. and up, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10.

Varieties—

Delicious	Rome Beauty
Grimes Golden	Winesap
Jonathan	Wealthy
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent

Crab Apple. Varieties—

Florence	Red Siberian	Whitney
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Quintuplet Apples. (Five varieties on one tree.) Used where there is limited planting space for only a tree or two. Usual varieties are Anoka, Yellow Transparent, Red and Yellow Delicious, and Jonathan. Continuity of fruit through the entire season. 4-5 ft. size, \$4.00 each.

Apricot—Hardy Manchu variety. 4-5 ft. size, \$3.00 each.

Cherries. Two-year, 4-5 ft., \$3.00 each; \$27.00 per 10; 1 in. caliper, 5 ft. size, \$3.50 each.

Varieties—

Early Richmond	Large Montmorency
English Morello	

Sweet Cherry, Varieties: Bing, Black Tartarian and Royal Ann. Size 1 in., caliper, 4½ ft. and up; \$3.50 each.

Peach. Varieties, Elberta, Early Elberta, Halehaven, J. H. Hale and Polly. 4-5 ft. size, \$2.50 each.

Pear; Bartlett variety. 4-5 ft., \$3.00 each.

Plums. Two-year, 4½ ft. and up, \$3.00 each; \$27.00 per 10. Varieties: Bradshaw, Green Gage, Italian Prune, Kahinta Sapa, Lombard, Opata, Omaha, Wanaeta, Yellow Egg.

SMALL FRUITS

Currants—2-year.

Perfection, Red Cherry, and Red Lake, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Grapes—2-year., 50c each, \$5.00 per doz. Varieties—

Caco, red
Concord, blue
Fredonia, early black
Moore's Early, blue-black
Niagara, white
Portland, early white
Worden, black

Blackberries—No. 1 grade.

Eldorado and Mersereau, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Gooseberries—2-year.

Champion (green) and Houghton (red); 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

Raspberries—No. 1 grade.

Cumberland (black-cap), 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Indian Summer, red everbearing, No. 1 grade; 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Rhubarb—1 in. crowns; 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Asparagus—Washington 2-year.

75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

SEE OUR GUARANTEE—PAGE 28

Our Landscape Department

We wish to call to the attention of all our customers or prospective customers, our landscaping department. We have at your disposal, men who are experienced and qualified for consultation on the individual problems relating to each and every planting, as hardly any two homes are alike. These men are capable, after seeing the various lines of the home and placement of the building in relation to its position on the property, to suggest not only the proper materials to be used, but also the proper positions that same should be placed to completely harmonize with the architecture of the building.

We stand ready at all times, in Denver or vicinity, to draw plans for a complete planting and submit same for your approval. We have landscaped many of Denver's finest homes and these satisfied customers are our greatest asset; consequently, we feel it will be to your advantage to figure with us in the landscaping of your home.

We have a large stock from which to make your selections and for which we make no extra charge. There is no obligation on your part in the event we are unable to satisfy you with our suggestions on the proposed planting. However, we feel certain you will find—when considering our reliability—prices, service, and fine quality of material to be used, that we can take care of you as satisfactorily and economically as anyone could desire.

A telephone call to GLendale 4737 will bring one of these men, who will cheerfully render any service desired by you.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK



The above is one of our blocks of grafted Scopulorum Junipers of landscape sizes. Beginning at left, Sutherland Juniper, two rows of Hill's Dundee Juniper, followed by Pathfinder Juniper; Blue Spruce in the background.

(See listings and descriptions, pages 8 and 9.)

INSECT PESTS COMMON TO EVERGREENS

The two most common insects that infest the Juniper and Spruce family, are red spider and aphids, or aphids as they are also known. Red spider is detected readily by the foliage turning to a yellowish green, and later to brown dead needles when the infestation gets real bad; usually starting near the ground on upright growing trees, but appearing most any place on the prostrate or low growing types. Treatment: A dusting of lime-sulphur to the infested area, or by spraying with two tablespoons full of carpenter's liquid glue, to a gallon of water mixed warm. Aphids are readily seen in colonies upon close examination, usually on the underneath side of the branches, or on the main stem near the top of the tree. Where ants are noticed working around the branches of Evergreen, it is generally a sign of aphids being there. Easily controlled by spraying with black-leaf-forty, a tablespoon full to a gallon of water.

CONIFERS

The following is a list of the better varieties of evergreens that are being used extensively in landscaping. These trees are well rooted and well shaped and are worthy of any planting. We do not have Arbor Vitaes—they are not hardy here.

Where we are to do the planting, proper additional charges will be added to the quoted prices of evergreens herein listed.

Height specified after variety indicates height tree should attain at maturity. All conifers listed are hardy here. We have other species not listed and will be glad to give prices on anything in stock. Prices on larger sizes

of those listed may be obtained upon application.

JUNIPERUS—JUNIPER

Evergreen mostly, small trees and shrubs. Some Junipers often incorrectly called Cedars.

VARIETY LISTINGS OF EVERGREENS FOLLOW ON NEXT TWO PAGES

SEE OUR GUARANTEE—PAGE 28

J. chinensis var. pfitzeriana; Pfitzer Juniper (to 6 ft.) One of the best low-growing forms. Spreading habit. Foliage is attractive bluish-green. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 2-2½ ft., \$6.50; 2½-3 ft., \$8.00; 3-4 ft., \$10.00. (See colored illustration inside back cover.)

J. chinensis pfitzeriana plumosus; Plumosus Pfitzer (to 4 ft.). A finer, needled type than the regular Pfitzer; more compact and a slower grower, and of consequence, safer to use in a given location. One of the very finest of the prostrate evergreens. 18-24 in., \$5.50; 2-2½ ft., \$7.00; 2½-3 ft., \$9.00.

J. pfitzeriana Armstrong; Armstrong Juniper (to 5 ft.). Known as the green Pfitzer. Decidedly green foliage instead of blue cast. Grows slower than the Pfitzer, but a highly desirable addition to the prostrate group. Very compact. 18-24 in., \$5.50; 2-2½ ft., \$7.00.

J. sabina; Savin Juniper (to 4 ft.) Spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 2-2½ ft., \$6.50; 2½-3 ft., \$8.00; 3-4 ft., \$10.00.



Juniper Scopulorum

J. sabina var. tamariscifolia; Tamarix Savin Juniper (to 2 ft.) An excellent creeping form. Foliage of fine texture and with a bluish-green hue. Grows very dense and never changes color. 18-24 in., \$5.50; 2-2½ ft., \$7.00; 2½-3 ft., \$9.00.

J. scopulorum; Colorado Silver Juniper (to 30 ft.) Silvery foliage and close symmetrical upright growth. Thrives in hot, dry weather, when the color is the brightest. Very hardy. Best of the upright-growing Junipers. 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.00; 5-6 ft., \$15.00.

J. scopulorum; Ball or Globe type. Sheared into a round globe to give a very formal effect; to be used where one does not want much height. Available in varieties ranging in color from vivid green to intense blue (see various Juniper listings for descriptions); in the following varieties and sizes:

Armstrong, 18-21 in., 21-24 in.

Pathfinder, 15-18 in., 18-21 in.

Sutherland, 15-18 in., 18-21 in., 2-2½ ft.

Von Ehren (intensely green color), 15-18 in., 18-21 in., 21-24 in.

Prices on the above globes:

15-18 in., \$6.50; 18-21 in., \$8.00; 21-24 in., \$10.00; 2-2½ ft., \$12.50.

The following varieties of Junipers are propagated by grafting from their respective parent-plants. Consequently identical matches are obtained through this method, which is not the case with the seedling types, where good matches are practically impossible.

J. scopulorum Marshalls. A decided blue color of Scopulorum Juniper, carrying good form and excellent qualities. 4-5 ft., \$14.00; 5-6 ft., \$17.50.

J. scopulorum Pathfinder. In our opinion this is the best of many fine varieties introduced by Lloyd Moffet, of the Plumfield Nurseries, Fremont, Neb. A bluish-silver type, with very pyramidal habit of growth, Arbor Vitae-like flat foliage. Attracts instant attention, and most popular of the grafts; highly recommended. 4-5 ft., \$14.00; 5-6 ft., \$17.50.

J. scopulorum Sutherland. This type of evergreen is definitely green in color as compared to the other varieties of Scopulorum. It is bushier in growth habit than the others, and consequently wider at the various given heights, than is the case with other varieties of the same size. Its beauty in our opinion is to allow it to grow in a natural manner, without shearing; whereas most of the other varieties are markedly improved and thickened by shearing. 3½-4 ft., \$12.00; 4-5 ft., \$14.00; 5-6 ft., \$17.50.

J. scopulorum Table Top. This spreading variety has the same habit of growth as the Pfitzer Juniper; but the foliage is an intense, bright, silver-blue. 2-2½ ft., \$7.00.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA, REDCEDAR

J. virginiana Burki; Burk's Juniper. A distinct blue, forming a dense column. Winter coloring, metallic blue or purplish cast. 4-5 ft., \$14.00; 5-6 ft., \$17.50.

J. virginiana cannarti; Cannart Juniper. This horticultural variety of Redcedar has been one of the leading favorites. Absolute green in color, it grows in a symmetrical, pyramidal shape, well covered with heavy green foliage, which runs to whipcord type rather than needle form. It has bluish berries that frequently occur in large clusters, giving the tree a most striking appearance. Should be frequently trimmed to produce compact shapely specimens. Widely known, and perfectly hardy. 3-3½ ft., \$10.50; 3½-4 ft., \$12.00; 4-5 ft., \$14.00; 5-6 ft., \$17.50.

J. virginiana cupressifolia; Cypress Juniper. Fine type of upright Juniper, with glossy green foliage, of about the same color as the Cannart Juniper. Carries a better winter color than most of the green upright types. 4-5 ft., \$14.00.

J. virginiana pyramidiformia hilli; Hill's Dundee Juniper. One of the most valuable Junipers introduced in recent years. It makes a compact pyramidal growth of moderate size. Summer coloring greyish-green, changing to a purplish tint in late fall and winter. An excellent variety for use in landscaping 4-5 ft., \$14.00; 5-6 ft., \$17.50; 6-7 ft., \$21.00.

J. virginiana keteleeri; Kettler's Juniper. Another one of the green types of upright Juniper. The older the tree gets, the fuller and more beautiful. An especially fine addition in the upright types. 5-6 ft., \$17.50.

PICEA—SPRUCE

Tall evergreen trees of pyramidal habit and continuous trunk.

Picea pungens var. glauca; Colorado Blue Spruce (to 60 ft.)

We will have no Spruce to offer for at least another year; until they have had an opportunity to recover from a disastrous freeze of last May 11th, which destroyed from two to four inches of new, tender growth.

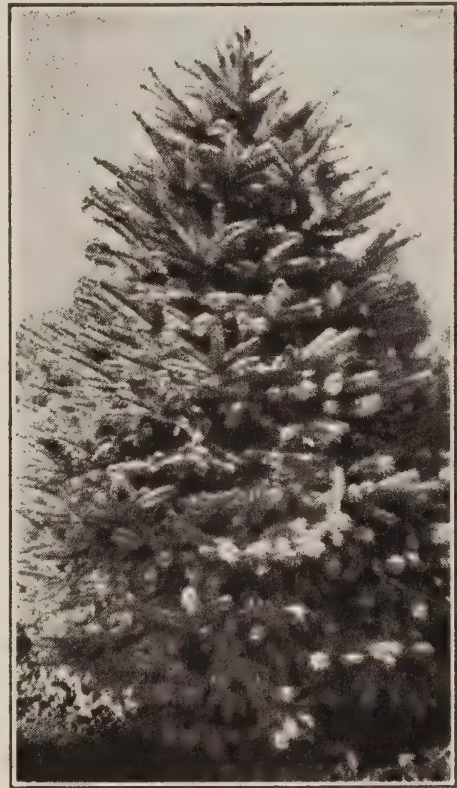
PINUS—PINE

Large evergreen trees, furnishing valuable timber and ornamental trees, a few dwarf and compact forms.

Pinus edulis; Pinon Pine (to 15 ft.) A very hardy species of pine. Will grow fine in hot, dry conditions. Produces an edible nut, which is delicious. Very dark green short needles. Slow growing. 2½-3 ft., \$9.00; 3-3½ ft., \$11.00; 3½-4 ft., \$13.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00.

P. montana var compacta; Dwarf Mugho Pine (to 5 ft.) A dense globose form. Should be kept trimmed. Very good for specimen. See colored illustration inside back cover. 15-18 in., \$4.50; 18-24 in., \$6.00; 2-2½ ft., \$8.00; 2½-3 ft., \$10.00; 3-4 ft., \$13.00.

P. nigra; Austrian Pine (to 50 ft.) Resembles the Western Yellow Pine. Deep, rich green color. Growth close and compact. Long needles. 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.00; 5-6 ft., \$15.00; 6-7 ft., \$18.00.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Use Tuffa Rock For Your Rockery

Much of the charm of a rock-garden depends on its setting. A rock garden is not primarily a pile of rocks; the rocks are employed for the purpose of providing proper conditions for the growing of plants. And the plants should be such that specially thrive in rock crevices and pockets. We have a limited supply of this unusual type of rock perfectly suited for rockeries. This rock is petrified, aquatic vegetation, and very porous, so that plants may be planted in the rock itself, where they will thrive well. A rock-garden properly placed, constructed, and maintained, and with a population of well-chosen and skillfully grown plants, constitutes one of the choicest departments of horticulture. Tuffa rock sold by the piece or ton. See our list of rock-garden plants beginning on page 25.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrubs herein listed are well-developed heavy plants, of strong root systems for landscape purposes; and should not be confused with the lighter grade shrubs so commonly sold in mail-order and counter-trade offerings.

Althea hibiscus syriacus; Rose of Sharon (to 10 ft.). Upright shrub, blooming August and September; masses of double Hibiscus-like flowers in following colors: pink, purple, red and white. (Not too hardy in Colorado). 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY

Barberries are widely grown for hedges and as specimen bushes for their general beauty and for the attractive flowers in spring and the fruits in autumn and winter. The evergreen species do best in moist well-drained light loam, but the deciduous species may have drier soils.

Berberis thunbergi; Japanese Barberry (4 to 5 ft.) Pale yellow flowers. April-May. A splendid hardy hedge plant. Also fine for mass planting. Brilliant red fruit and foliage in autumn. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-2½ ft., \$1.00.

Berberis thunbergi var. atropurpurea; Red-leaved Barberry. (3 to 6 ft.) This is a variety of the Japanese barberry. The foliage is a rich lustrous red, becoming more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer and in the fall changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.25. (See colored illustration inside back cover.)

Berberis thunbergi pluriflora erecta; Truehedge Columnberry; U. S. Plant Patent No. 110. Often called the "ready made hedge." May be used for formal hedge, individual specimens, window boxes, and similar plantings without pruning. Often mistaken for Boxwood, because of extremely formal shape, and dense glossy foliage. Highly recommended. 18-24 in., \$1.25.

BUDDLEIA—BUTTERFLY BUSH

Even when buddleias are not hardy north, the roots may survive with winter protection. They thrive in sunny locations in rich well-drained soil.

Buddleia magnifica; Butterflybush or Summer Lilac (to 6 ft.). Blooms July-October in dense cylindrical spikes, in following varieties, Pink Dawn, Royal Red and White Bouquet; 3-year-old, \$1.50 each.

CARAGANA—PEA TREE (Pea Shrub)

They should be planted in sunny positions in open soil.

Caragana arborescens; Siberian Pea Tree. (12 to 15 ft.) An attractive dense growing shrub with bright green, small locust-like leaves. In early spring it bears numerous pea-like yellow flowers, followed by small pea-shaped pods that remain after the leaves have fallen. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Dogwoods are useful for group plantings and as single specimens.

Cornus alba var. sibirica; Coral Dogwood. (8 to 10 ft.). Hardy, vigorous, upright shrub producing small white flowers. April-May. Porcelain-blue fruit. Bright red bark in winter. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster acutifolia; Peking Coton-easter. (6 to 8 ft.) A graceful shrub ideal for foundation or full sun planting. The brilliant autumn foliage and black fruits remain well into the winter. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

C. divaricata; Spreading Coton-easter (to 5 ft.). Similar to the Peking Coton-easter, except for a more spreading habit, and fruit is red. 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

CYDONIA—QUINCE

Attractive ornamental subjects.

Cydonia japonica; Flowering Quince. (5 to 6 ft.) Well known shrub producing showy scarlet flowers in April. Greenish-yellow quince-like fruits. Spiny branches. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

EUONYMUS—SPINDLE TREE

Euonymus alatus; Winged Burning Bush. (to 8 ft.) Yellow flowers May-June. Interesting corky, winged branches. Leaves turning brilliant crimson in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Euonymus europaeus; European Burning Bush. (10 to 12 ft.) A large shrub, with light yellow flowers in drooping clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries. Takes on a most beautiful scarlet foliage in fall. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELLS

Forsythias are amongst the showiest spring-blooming shrubs. They are not particular as to soil.

Forsythia suspensa var. fortunei; Golden Bells. (to 8 ft.) Upright, arching branches. Golden yellow flowers early in April. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangeas require a rich, porous and somewhat moist soil; they bloom most freely in full sun. They should be pruned rather severely in early spring.

Hydrangea paniculata var. grandiflora; Peegee Hydrangea. (4-5 ft.) A very hardy shrub with large trusses of showy double white flowers, blending into pink and bronze shades in autumn. September to October. 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis; Beauty Bush. (to 6 ft.) Bell-shaped flowers, pink with yellow throat, blooms May-June. Very graceful shrub, hardy. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckles are very popular ornamental subjects. They thrive in any good garden soil.

Lonicera morrowi; Morrows Honeysuckle. Creamy white flowers, followed by orange colored berries. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

Lonicera tatarica var. rosea; Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle. (to 12 ft.) Hardy vigorous grower. Bright pink flowers in abundance, April-May. Red fruit. One of the most noticeable shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00. (See colored illustration inside front cover.)

PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE

Floriferous popular shrubs, very fragrant. If pruning is needed it should be after flowering, since the blossoms appear from wood of the previous year.

P. lemoinei; Lemoine Mock Orange. (to 5 ft.) Semi-dwarf with attractive foliage, producing dense racemes of small fragrant flowers. 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

P. virginalis; Virginal Mock Orange. (to 8 ft.) Medium grower. Loads down with beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season, beginning in May. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.



Virginal (Philadelphus)

PHYSOCARPUS—NINEBARK

Deciduous spirea-like shrubs.

P. opulifolius var. nanus; Dwarf Ninebark. (4 to 5 ft.) A dwarf form of Ninebark. White flowers in clusters. Small leaves. A compact and rounded type shrub. Highly recommended; also makes an excellent hedge. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

PRUNUS—STONE FRUITS

Includes plums, apricots, peaches, cherries and cherry-laurels. They are not particular as to soil.

Prunus cistena; Purple Leaf Plum. (to 10 ft.) A very attractive shrub. Hardy. Leaves are purplish-red in color. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

P. glandulosa var. sinensis; Double Pink Flowering Almond. (to 5 ft.) Beautiful double rose colored flowers, snuggling tight to the branches. Blooming in April and May. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Prunus tomentosa, Nanking Cherry. (to 10 ft.) Large attractive shrub having

beautiful pink blossoms, ripening into small red cherries of edible fruit. Will be more extensively used as it becomes better known. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

P. triloba; Flowering Plum. (10 ft. or more.) A handsome, hardy, vigorous, large shrub or small tree with double pink flowers in April-May. Will succeed over a wide territory. Superior to the Flowering Almonds. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

RHUS—SUMAC

Planted mostly in shrubby borders for the luxurious effect of the pinnate foliage, the bright red autumn color, and the dense fruit-heads.

Rhus typhina var. laciniata; Shredded Sumac (10 ft. or more.) The leaflets are laciniately toothed, very delicate and fern-like. Leaves turn into an array of color in autumn, also clusters of crimson berries. Very rapid grower. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

RIBES—CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES

Ribes alpinum; Mountain Currant. (to 6 ft.) A hardy, dense shrub suitable for hedges or mass planting. Scarlet berries in late summer. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

ROSA—ROSE

A large genus of shrubs, furnishing many ornamental subjects.

Rosa foetida var. bicolor; Austrian Copper Rose. (to 6 ft.) One of the best of the brier roses. The flowers are coppery colored, shaded with bronze and yellow, very attractive. (See colored illustration back cover.) 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

R. rubrifolia; Red-leaf Rose. (to 6 ft.) A distinct novelty of the rose family, highly desirable for its contrast effect of red-leaf foliage in combination with other shrubs and evergreens. Bright pink flowers, followed by red fruit pods. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

SALIX—WILLOW

Salix discolor; French Pussywillow (to 15 ft.). This is the popular Willow used so extensively by florists in winter. The silvery, silky catkins appearing in March, before the shrub leaves out, are very ornamental, either as an individual shrub or interspersed in a shrub border. 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00. (See colored illustration inside front cover.)

Salix irrorata; Bluestem Willow (to 10 ft.) Indigenous shrub. Twigs covered with a bluish glaucous bark. Leaves dark green with whitish midrib. Densely flowered with dainty "pussies" in early spring. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

Salix; Red Stem Pussy Willow. This willow grows similar to the Blue Stem Willow. The stems are red similar to the red dogwood, and the "pussies" are a little larger than those of the Blue Stem Willow. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

SAMBUCUS—ELDER

Sambucus Canadensis aurea; Golden Elder (to 10 ft.). A hardy, rapid growing shrub, with outstanding yellow foliage. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

SHEPHERDIA—BUFFALOBERRY

Shepherdia argentea; Silver Buffaloberry (to 18 ft.) Shrubs or small trees. Valuable for its great hardiness. Silverish leaves and red fruits. The fruit is edible and can be made into jellies. Adapted to dry, rocky soils. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

SORBARIA—FALSE SPIREA

They spread rather rapidly by suckers. Thrive in rich moist soil.

Sorbaria sorbifolia; Ural False Spirea. (4 to 5 ft.) Leaves out very early in the spring, showing very attractive ash-like foliage, followed with large, fluffy heads of white flowers, June-July. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

SPIREA

Popular ornamental subjects for lawn and landscape planting. Spireas thrive in any good soil but require plenty of moisture and sunny exposure.

Spiraea arguta; Garland Spirea. (to 6 ft.) Upright, hardy shrub, small bright green leaves covered with single white flowers April-May. We consider this Spirea much better than the popular Vanhoutte Spirea. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

S. froebeli; Froebel Spirea (to 4 ft.). Vigorous spreading grower. Bright pink flowers, May-June. Purplish tips in spring. Beautiful autumn colors. Very hardy. Used extensively, and a fine dwarf shrub. 2-2½ ft., \$1.00; 2½-3 ft., \$1.25.

S. prunifolia; True Bridal Wreath (to 7 ft.). Double miniature white flowers in profusion, makes this one of the outstanding shrubs in the Spirea group. 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

S. vanhouttei; Vanhoutte Spirea. (to 6 ft.) Commonly called Bridal Wreath. One of the best shrubs. Graceful habit of growth. Pure white flowers April-May. Blooms profusely. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS—SNOWBERRY

Grown for the ornamental fruits, as well as the foliage and attractive habit. Not particular as to soil.

Symphoricarpos racemosus; Common Snowberry. (to 5 ft.) Attractive green foliage, pink flowers June-July. Large white fruit in clusters in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

S. vulgaris; Coralberry (to 5 ft.) Sometimes called Red Snowberry and Indian Currant. Hardy shrub, succeeds everywhere. Coral red berries in Autumn and winter. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

SYRINGA—LILAC

As a vernacular name, Syringa is sometimes applied to the Mock Orange or Philadelphus. Lilacs are among the most popular ornamental shrubs. They thrive in fertile rather moist soils.

Syringa josikaea; Hungarian Lilac. (to 10 ft.) Upright grower, attractive dark green foliage, dark violet, flowers in June. A sure bloomer. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

S. rothomagensis; Chinese Lilac (to 9 ft.) Upright vigorous grower; reddish purple flowers in early May. One of the best for general planting, for reasons of its free blooming qualities and hardiness. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

S. vulgaris var. French Hybrid Lilacs (8 to 10 ft.). Attractive foliage, blooming after other varieties, rarely if ever failing in crop-bloom. The most desirable of all the lilacs.

Available in the following named varieties:

Belle de Nancy; double rose-pink.

Chas. Joly; double reddish purple.

Chas. X; single reddish violet.

Ludwig Spaeth; single purple.

Mme. Lemoine; double white.

Rubra de Marlay; double rosy-red.

3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.50. (Not all sizes available in each variety.)

TAMARIX

Grown for ornament, as wind-breaks, and along the coast as they withstand salt spray. Necessary to every planting.

Tamarix hispida; Kashgar Tamarix. (15 to 20 ft.) The best Tamarix for this climate. Feathery silvery-green foliage, with long panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Remaining in bloom throughout most of June and July. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

VIBURNUM

Some of the viburnums are known as haws. They are amongst the most popular shrubs, and many of them assume attractive autumn colors. They make good bird refuges because of their autumn and winter fruits. They are not particular as to soil.

Viburnum dentatum; Arrowwood (to 12 ft.) Attractive foliage, bushy growth, single white flowers, April-May, followed by bluish-black fruit. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

V. lantana; Wayfaring Tree (10 to 15 ft.) Upright, attractive green leaves, single white flowers May. Bright red fruit changing to black. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00.

V. opulus; European Cranberry Bush (High Bush Cranberry) (10 to 12 ft.) Well known hardy shrub. Single white flowers, April-May, followed by scarlet fruit hanging on until spring. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

V. opulus var. sterile; Common Snowball. (10 to 12 ft.) Well known popular shrub. Blooms profusely. Large double white flowers. April-May. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00.

HEDGES

There are many plants that can be used as a hedge. The Privet hedge makes the most formal of any, and can be kept trimmed to any shape desired.

NOTE—Where we do the planting of hedges, add 50 per cent to these prices.

	Size	Per 25	Per 100
Polish Privet	12-18 in.	\$ 5.50	\$20.00
Polish Privet	18-24 in.	7.50	27.50
Polish Privet	2-3 ft.	9.50	35.00
Polish Privet	3-4 ft.	12.50	45.00
Barberry, Japanese	18-24 in.	12.50	45.00
Chinese Elm (see seedling prices page 5)			
Russian Olive	18-24 in.	4.00	15.00
Russian Olive	2-3 ft.	7.00	25.00
Russian Olive	3-4 ft.	9.50	35.00
Russian Olive	4-5 ft.	15.00	55.00

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

VINES

AMPELOPSIS

Tendrill climbing plants. Grown for covering walls, fences and arbors. They thrive in any good soil.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia var. engelmanni; Engelmann Creeper. (30 to 40 ft.) A rapid growing vine clinging tightly to brick, stone or stucco walls and climbing to a great height. It is a very hardy vine, and rarely shows winter injury even in the far north. Two-year-old plants. 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata; Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy). (40 to 50 ft.) Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings tight to brick, stone or concrete walls. Succeeds best in this latitude on the north or east side. 3 yr., \$1.50 each.

CELASTRUS—BITTERSWEET

Celastrus scandens; American Bittersweet. Twining shrubs. Suitable for covering walls, trellises and the like. They thrive in common soils. Greenish white flowers in terminal racemes. Fruits in orange-yellow clusters, which remain all winter. 4 yr., \$1.50 each.

CLEMATIS—VIRGIN'S BOWER

Clematis prospers in fertile light loamy soil which is well drained.

Clematis jackmani; Jackman Clematis (to 10 ft.) Violet-purple flowers to 6 inches across, usually in threes. They bloom on wood of the season and may be pruned when dormant. Where the ground freezes about the roots the nematode disease is not prevalent. 2 yr., \$1.50 each (if available, supply uncertain).

Note: We guarantee good, strong, live plants on delivery, but will not be responsible for future results on Clematis Jackmani.

Clematis paniculata; Sweet Autumn Clematis (to 30 ft.) The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Should be provided with a trellis or something to climb as soon as it starts its growth. 3 yr., \$1.00 each. (Clematis should not be set where the drip from the eaves falls upon it.)

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera japonica var. halliana; Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle (to 25 ft.) Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Delightfully fragrant creamy white flowers. Makes a fine hedge or covering for walls or unsightly places. 2 yr. No. 1, 75c each.

Lonicera; Goldflame Honeysuckle (to 20 ft.). A very hardy honeysuckle with large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold; fragrant after nightfall. Flowers the first year, reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer. Strong plants. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Lonicera sempervirens; Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle (to 30 ft.) A rapid growing vine with clusters of trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. Very hardy. 2 yr., 75c each.

POLYGONUM—FLEECE FLOWER

Polygonum baldschuanicum; Silver Fleecevine (to 20 ft.) Also called Silver Lace Vine and Bride's Veil. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan. It is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 14 feet in one season, producing a mass of foamy white flowers. 2 yr., \$1.00 each; extra size, \$1.50 each.



Silver Lace Vine

SEE OUR GUARANTEE—PAGE 28

Bush Roses

These are all two year old, field grown, dormant plants. We contract western grown roses, which prove hardier in this climate.

A trial order of these fine Roses will convince you of their merits.

All Roses on this page are \$1.50 each, \$16.50 per dozen.

Pink Shades

BRIARCLIFF. Handsome flowers of silvery rose-pink.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Excellent shape, glowing pink, very double and deep buds.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Long pointed pink bud with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Fine for cutting.

MARGARET McGREDY. Handsome bush of vigorous growth. One of the few varieties that has distinctly light green foliage. Outstanding, free-blooming rose with flowers of vivid deep rose-pink; fall blooms almost red.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Lasting, high-centered flowers of rosy pink shaded salmon; a good grower and profuse, continuous bloomer.

PICTURE. Perfectly formed buds of lovely warm pink, with undertones of salmon.

PINK RADIANCE. Medium shade of pink; large blossoms.

Red Shades

AMI QUINARD. Semi-double, deep maroon red.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. One of the finest red roses; brilliant crimson-scarlet.

E. G. HILL. Great massive blooms of deep red, velvety on the inside.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Large, double blooms of rich velvety crimson.

GRENOBLE. If the name was shortened to "Noble" it would fully describe this Rose. Scarlet-red without shading. Tall and strong plants.

HADLEY. Large, double, well formed flowers of rich crimson.

HINRICH GAEDE. Bright vermillion, toned gold; good form and fragrance.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Large brilliant scarlet, shaded rose-pink.

RED RADIANCE. An old favorite; almost American Beauty red.

Yellow Shades

GOLDEN DAWN. Buds sunflower yellow to lemon yellow, double and fragrant. Vigorous, free bloomer.

JOANNA HILL. Vigorous and erect growing, with clean, healthy foliage. The long slender orange-yellow buds on long stems are ideal for cutting. Good keeping qualities. (See illustration back cover.)

MRS. E. P. THOM. Pure double yellow, blooms profusely, bushy grower.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Free flowering, double rich yellow.

SOEUR THERESE. Many long stemmed flowers of rich yellow, outside petals sometimes marked carmine, attractive and fully double.

White Shades

CALEDONIA. One of the best whites; long buds, large, double, lasting blooms.

EDEL. A strong grower with an abundance of ivory white blooms.

Two Tone Shades

AUTUMN. Rich autumn colors, burnt-orange and yellow; splashed red. Well shaped, very double; long, strong stems. Profuse bloomer.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. A very vigorous grower, full double blooms. The petals are distinctly two-tones, deep coppery pink inside and golden reverse. Highly recommended.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. A very effective color blend of apricot-orange and pink. A vigorous grower bearing a profusion of double blooms.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Light cerise pink, inside suffused gold.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Fine rich yellow, shading to orange red. Large blossoms.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. High-centered, perfectly formed buds and double blooms, that shade from shell-pink at the edges to buff and orange in the center.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Low, compact bush of vigorous growth. Long pointed buds of scarlet-orange washed with copper and red, opening to rich apricot shaded with bronze. Sweet fragrance. Blooms profusely.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A combination of cerise-pink, flame-scarlet and yellow. Vigorous grower with large blooms and heavy stems. One of the finest of all roses. (See illustration back cover.)

TALISMAN. Glowing golden yellow stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

All Roses on this page are \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per dozen.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

Patented Everblooming Bush Roses

Because of the terms of sale **SPECIFIED BY THE PATENT OWNERS**, we give no mortality guarantees on any of the patented roses. No dozen rates.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Plant Patent No. 455.) Long pointed buds of cerise-red, produced on strong, vigorous plants of free branching habit. Excellent for cutting, and growing in popularity every year. Highly recommended. \$1.50 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL (Plant Patent No. 38). The Rose of Roses! "Countess" has been enthusiastically received by rose lovers everywhere. Its long pointed bud, its distinctive shadings of coppery-bronze suffused with soft gold, and its form are a continuous "movie" developing new beauty at all times during its long life. A leading seller among Hybrid Tea Roses. \$1.50 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Plant Patent No. 105.) An exceptionally fine rose of a lovely deep shade of velvety crimson. Ranked at or near the top of red roses; fascinating fragrance. \$1.50 each.

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR. (Plant Patent No. 581.) Large, long pointed bud, flowers double and full, high centered and lasting qualities. Color, delft rose, slightly bronze at base; continuous bloomer. \$1.50 each.

GRAND DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE. (Plant Patent Pending.) Rich claret red, changing as the flowers open to a lovely begonia rose. Very fragrant and unusual in color. \$1.50 each.

HEART'S DESIRE. (Plant Patent No. 501.) All America winner 1942. Long pointed buds of pure bright luminous red. Bush extremely vigorous; flowers lovely and fragrant. Excellent cutting variety. \$1.50 each.

HORACE McFARLAND. (Plant Patent Pending.) Long buds of deep apricot, opening to beautifully formed flowers of buff-salmon. Upright growing, vigorous plant and heavy bloomer. \$2.00 each.

LOWELL THOMAS. (Plant Patent No. 595.) Large, long pointed buds of clear canary yellow; strong stems on vigorous, compact, bushy plant. \$2.00 each.

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE. (Plant Patent No. 537.) Flowers coral-pink, shading to deep salmon-pink, with suffusion of yellow and gold at base of petals. Bush strong and vigorous. \$1.50 each.

McGREDY'S SUNSET (Plant Patent No. 317). The outside petals a clear buttercup, tipped orange; inside a chrome yellow, flushed with scarlet as it opens. Resembling a Camelia, holding their form long after cutting. \$1.50 each.

MIRANDY. (Plant Patent No. 632) First place winner of All America award for 1945. Deep maroon red, with long pointed buds, with deeper shadings. One of the darkest reds, flowers extremely sweet scented and pleasing. \$2.00 each.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. (Plant Patent No. 664.) The perfectly formed, long buds of soft primrose-yellow open to many-petalled flowers of creamy ivory, with spicy lemon scent. \$2.00 each.

PEACE. (Plant Patent No. 591.) Lemon-yellow buds, edged with pink; opening to superb large flowers of creamy-white. This rose is rated by those who know, as the finest rose in commerce today. 1946 All America award winner. \$2.50 each (see illustration front cover).

RUBAIYAT. (Plant Patent Pending.) Brilliant red, long pointed buds, opening to large blooms, with reverse of petals several shades lighter. 1947 All America award winner. \$2.00 each.

SIGNORA (Plant Patent No. 201). This Rose from the land of sunshine and Chianti wine, is a real masterpiece, in both plant and bloom. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. The plant is tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Indispensable to those who grow roses mainly for cutting. \$1.50 each.

WILL ROGERS (Patent No. 256). Dark velvety crimson maroon, double, free blooming. Strong, vigorous, dark green foliage. \$1.50 each.

Very limited supply on all patented roses, with the exception of Peace, which is this year's feature.

Polyanthas and Floribundas

These types of roses are a cross between baby ramblers and hybrid tea roses, blooming mostly in clusters; ideal for mass planting.

BETTY PRIOR (Plant Patent No. 340). Outside of petals dark pink; inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems; very fragrant. Foliage pale green, tinted purple. Very vigorous and continuous bloomer. Unusually resistant to mildew and disease. Cert. of Merit, N. R. S. 1934. \$1.50 each.

DONALD PRIOR (Plant Patent No. 377). The flowers are semi-double, cup-shaped, bright scarlet, fragrant. Foliage dark green. Very free flowering. One of the most striking colors of the Floribunda group. \$1.50 each.

ELSE POULSEN. Fragrant, double bright rose-pink, blooming in clusters. \$1.50 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Large clusters of bright glowing crimson. \$1.50 each.

MRS. R. M. FINCH. Impressive clusters of double rosy-pink. \$1.50 each.

SNOWBANK (Plant Patent No. 279). Large flowering type. Excellent for border effects. Strong, bushy, with thick, healthy foliage. Buds, dainty buff-orange; opening to blush-white, turning to pure white. \$1.50 each.

WORLD'S FAIR (Plant Patent No. 362). The Rose sensation of 1939. Dedicated to the great New York World's Fair and admired by thousands there in "Gardens on Parade." Large clusters of velvety flowers of blackish scarlet all but hide the luxuriant foliage beneath. Received the first award in the 1940 All-American Rose Selections of Floribunda Classification. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Roses

FOLLOWING VARIETIES \$1.50 EACH, \$16.50 PER DOZEN, EXCEPT AS NOTED, ON BLAZE.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER. An old standby, but still one of the most popular climbing roses. Large flowering type of American Beauty red. A profuse bloomer, especially after a favorable winter.

BLAZE. (Plant Patent No. 10.) Undoubtedly the most popular climbing rose of the day. Never sufficient stock to meet the demand. Everblooming, bright scarlet of semi-double flowers blooming in clusters. \$2.00 each, \$22.50 per dozen.

CL. DAME EDITH HELEN. Large, long stemmed blossoms of bright pink. Fully double and always good foliage.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM. One of the best yellow climbers in commerce. The lemon-yellow blossoms hold their color without fading, better than is the case with most any other yellow.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Probably the heaviest blooming and most dependable climbing rose in our listing. Huge clusters of semi-double scarlet blooms. Nearly always a sure bloomer after the first year. (See colored illustration back cover.)

SILVER MOON. Large flowering type. Creamy-white semi-double flowers with golden anthers in center.

ROSE LABELS

At last we are able to offer a real rose label,—a label that not only is attractive and neat; but one that will outlast the life of the plant. They are called Perfect Rose Labels,—waterproof and will not rub out. Constructed of white labels printed in black type, enclosed in clear glass with rubber stopper, on which is attached a strong copper wire to fasten on the plant. As the supply is limited on these fine labels, we can furnish while they last for 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK



DAHLIAS



Those marked (W) are Wilmore Originations



CLIFF WELCH, introduced by us in Spring of 1944

The above cut of this immense new dahlia but poorly illustrates the true merits of this grand new dahlia. In size it will develop flowers with a diameter of 8 to 9 inches without disbudding.

Stems are long and stand erect. Plant strong and robust, standing at a height of 3 to 4 feet. An excellent cutting variety, standing up well in the vase.

Color, clear rich yellow without shadings.

Price, strong tubers, \$1.50 each (Plant in sunny, rich soil)



Mrs. Verner Z. Reed (W) 1933

This hybrid-cactus dahlia is indeed a Dahlia of Distinction. It combines all the good qualities of a modern first-class dahlia. Upright, vigorous growth reaching a height of from 5 to 6 feet. Stems and trunk dark metallic shade. Stems very long and wiry holding the gorgeous flower in perfect position. Flowers range from 7-9 inches in diameter. By disbudding much larger. The color is a unique shading not often seen in a flower and one difficult to properly describe. Perhaps violet-lavender would be near to its color. Yet it has a shading of old rose and amber at the base of the petals. A strikingly handsome flower. Strong roots, \$1.00 each.



Dr. Henry Sewall II (W). Decorative

Strong and erect in growth with strong, healthy foliage and an abundance of large fine flowers borne on long stems. Flowers medium to large, finely formed, and always full centered. Plant attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. In color a unique shade not often found in flowers. Perhaps the nearest description would be a red copper shade clear in tone. An early and constant bloomer holding its size throughout the season. Strong roots, \$1.00 each.

Dahlias of Special Merit

Various Types and Varieties—Old and New

Prices quoted are for strong tubers. Figures to the right indicate height.
Those marked (W) are Wilmore Originations.

	Ft. High, Approximate.	Ft. High, Approximate.
AMELIA EARHART. (Hybrid Cactus.) An outstanding dahlia of great size, of exquisite form and substance. Good stems and robust habit. Color, an autumn shade of orange buff. One of the best. 75c each	4 1/2	
AVALON. (Decorative.) One of the largest of dahlias, with fine stem, and a good keeper. Clear, rich yellow. Highly recommended. 50c each	4	
BASHFUL GIANT. (Decorative.) One of the largest dahlias introduced. The immense blooms are excellent for exhibition, the color is apricot with golden shadings. 50c each	3	
BOB, PLEUSE. (Hybrid Cactus.) Dark maroon, heavily tipped with white. An early and free bloomer, very showy. 50c each	4	
BUTTERFLY. (Decorative.) A flower of medium size on fine stems. A pretty shading of cream pink. An attractive flower, very useful for cutting. 50c each	3	
CHEMARS EUREKA. (Decorative.) A superb pure white. Stems long, wiry and erect. Flower large and of perfect form. An ideal white for cutting. 50c each	4 1/2	
CHARLOTTE ALEXANDER. (Decorative.) A finely formed flower on good stems. Flowers large. Color rich pink shading to blush. 50c each	4	
GOLDEN KING. A very large golden yellow show type dahlia with distinctive quilled petals. 75c each	5	
INKYO. A nearly black hybrid cactus that produces an abundance of dark red incurved blooms. Everyone who has grown this dahlia is enthusiastic in its praise. 50c each	4	
JANE COWL. (Decorative.) wonderful new dahlia and a prize winner whenever shown. Flowers are immense in size, averaging 8 to 11 inches in diameter and of fine substance and keeping qualities. Color, old gold with amber shadings. 50c each	5	
JERSEY'S BEAUTY. (Decorative.) A fine true pink decorative dahlia of perfect form on long stiff stems that hold the flowers high above a strong, vigorous plant. 50c each	5	
KENTUCKY. (Decorative.) Color salmon pink. Fine long stems. A gem for cutting. 50c each	5	
M. COLE. (Decorative.) Amber shaded fawn pink, often tipped white. 75c each	3	
LOSASSO GOLD. (Hybrid Cactus.) A huge apricot bronze, with exceptionally long stems. Prolific bloomer. \$1.00 each	5	
MEDITATION (W) 1930. (Decorative.) Flowers of medium size, borne on long, erect stems. Color, light delicate lavender. A free and early bloomer. Highly recommended. 50c each	4	
MRS. GEO. LE BOUTELLIER. The largest of all red dahlias. 10-12 inches in natural growth. Much larger if disbudded. Plant dwarf and of bushy habit. Stems very long. Color, vivid red. A grand dahlia. 75c	3	
MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. (Decorative.) Large, perfect flowers of charming color; a deep mauve-pink, on stout stems. A good grower and free bloomer. Can be grown to a diameter of 11 inches. One of the best dahlias in cultivation. 50c each	4	
MRS. CARL SALBACH. (Decorative.) Extra large and of beautiful form and always full to the center. Stems are exceptionally long, holding the flower erect. Color, soft lavender-pink. 50c each	5	
NANCY SUE LANG. (Decorative.) A very large flower on excellent stems. Color, old gold, heavily shaded with orange. Similar to Radio but larger. A very attractive flower. 50c each	3	
OPHIR (R. T. Davis). A superb decorative, borne on long fine stems, holding the flower to view. Flowers medium size with full center. Color, rich old gold with amber shading, reminding one of the popular Lucy Davis. Fine exhibition flower. 50c each	4	
QUEEN OF DAHLMOOR (W). A decorative form of strong, healthy growth. Flowers large, 7 to 9 inches, borne on fine stems. Color, a shading of fawn, pink and violet. Excellent for cutting. 75c each	4	
RED PROLIFIC. (Hybrid Cactus.) Rich cerise red. Large flower borne on good stem. 75c each	5	
ROSA NELL. (Decorative.) Mr. Broomall did the world a great service when he originated this hundred per cent Dahlia. The flower is immense; stem very long. Color, bright rose and with all a good keeper. 50c each	5	
ROSE FALLON. (Decorative.) An immense flower of fine, perfect form. Stems long and erect. Plant robust and vigorous. Color, dark amber or brownish old gold. A variety we can highly recommend. Strong tubers. 50c each	5	
SWEETHEART'S BOUQUET (W). (Peony.) In color an unique shading of salmon-rose, shaded with fawn; pleasing alike in both day and artificial light. Flowers are very large and stems extra long and wiry. One of the very earliest to bloom and continues throughout the season. 50c each	5	
WHITE ABUNDANCE. (Decorative.) This is a fine, large white with especially long stem. Excellent for cutting purposes. Petals slightly pointed at the tip and could almost be classified a Hybrid Cactus. An especially fine dahlia. \$1.00 each	6	

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

Standard Dahlias

Prices in this list, 35c each, any 3 for \$1.00
Various Types—C., Cactus; D., Decorative; S., Show

	Ft. High, Approximate.		Ft. High, Approximate.
BON TON (W). A fine ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red. An extra fine Dahlia	4	GOLDEN SPRAY (W). (S.) Large flowers borne on long stems and produced in profusion. Bright golden yellow. A superb variety for cutting	4
DELICE. (D.) Its beautiful, soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, which hold the flowers well above the foliage, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness longer than any variety, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting and one of the most decorative sorts in the garden	4	JACK ROSE. (D.) Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similar in shade to the popular Rose, which suggested its name	4
D. M. MOORE. (S.) A flower of mammoth size, produced in profusion on long, stiff stems. Its color is a deep velvety maroon. It has no equal in its color, almost black	3	MAID OF KENT. (D.) Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet	4
ELEANOR STISSER (W). (D.) Flowers are very large and full. A sturdy grower with long stems. Color, buff shading to pink and old rose. A pleasing autumn shade	5	MRS. THOS. BURCH (W). (D.) Rich old gold, sometimes marked with pink, shading to fawn. An ideal fall shade and one of the very best of the autumn tinted varieties. Flowers full size, stems long and rigid, fine for cutting	4
ELSIE BONNELL. (Cactus.) A finely formed true cactus type. Flowers very freely on good stems. Color, dark red	4	PURPLE MANITOU. (D.) Extra large, clear purple. A sport from the popular La Grand Manitou; one of the best clear purples	3
		STRADELLA. (S.) Large purple flower, rounded and full	4

Collection No. 1. Twelve unlabeled Dahlias; no two alike. Our selection of foregoing, including five or more Dahlias of Special Merit; with full color range. \$4.00 postpaid.

MINIATURE-DAHLIAS

This type of Dahlia is gaining in popularity every year. All varieties herein listed are excellent for cutting purposes, and in great demand by florists, on account of their keeping qualities. Except as noted, blooms will measure from 2½ to 3 inches across when flowers are fully developed.

	Ft. High Approximate		Ft. High Approximate
ANDRIES ORANGE. The outstanding color of this orange, cactus type miniature, is exceptional. Good stems and highly recommended. 75c each	3	elty is a perfect miniature both as to form and size. 50c each	3
BABY ROYAL. An extremely heavy blooming semi-cactus or cactus type. An exquisite shade of rich salmon pink. A very beautiful flower, although some bloom semi-double. 50c each	2½	LITTLE RED DEVIL (W). Another one of the perfect type miniatures. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches across; cerise-red flowers, shaded lighter at the tips. Especially good stems and free bloomer. Introduced 1947. 50c each	4
BABY SAGAMORE. (Formal Decorative.) An exquisite dahlia with especially long stems and perfectly shaped blooms of coppery bronze. Petals slightly more quilled than in most of the miniatures. None better than this variety for cutting purposes. 75c each	4	MAH BABY. (Decorative.) Deep maroon flowers slightly under 3 inches across, borne on long straight stems. Some flowers almost black. 75 each	4
BUCKEYE BABY. (Decorative.) Apricot-bronze, heavy bloomer on dwarf but spready plants. Flowers 2 inches across. 50c each	2½	PEACE (W). (Decorative.) Pure white flowers without shading, of 2½ inches diameter; borne on long stiff stems. An outstanding and fine miniature. Introduced 1947 season. 75c each	3½
CORINNA. (Decorative.) Canary yellow with good stems. Flowers slightly larger than most of the miniatures. Not too full at the center. 50c each	4	RED SYLVIA. (Decorative.) Rich deep carmine red. Grows well, blooms profusely, and surpassed by none on keeping qualities as a cut flower. Highly recommended. 50c each	4
FAIRY. (Decorative.) An exceptionally pretty bright pink; flowers averaging 3 inches or more in diameter when fully developed. 50c each	3½	ROSE BEAUTY. (Decorative.) This salmon rose-pink is almost too large to be classified as miniature. Blooms 3½ inches or more across, and borne on good stems on a tall growing plant. 50c each	5
LITTLE WHITE FEATHER (W). Pure white. The petals are so arranged as to suggest a fluffy arrangement of white feathers. Stems extra long and straight. This nov-		TEDDY JOHNSON. (Decorative.) Flowers on this variety also are a little large to be classified as miniature, measuring 3½ inches across. Color bright cheery pink, tipped a light cherry red. Profuse bloomer. 50c each	3

One each of the above thirteen miniatures for \$6.50



Pompon Novelty List—A Wigwam of Papooses

ALL ARE WILMORE INTRODUCTIONS MARKED (W)

Prices on all Pompons 35c each—3 for \$1.00

- | | Ft. High.
Approximate |
|--|--------------------------|
| BRONZE BABY (W). A taller grower than most of the pompons. A profuse bloomer of amber, bronze and Indian red shadings; sometimes almost solid coloring of the latter. Excellent stems: Introduced 1947..... | 5 |
| CORONA (W). A miniature decorative form of pompon. Snowy white. One of the most useful of all pompons (identical with Coronne)..... | 3 |
| GARNET BEAUTY (W). Deep garnet flowers of perfect form. Another rank and vigorous growing plant. Introduced 1947 | 4½ |
| ISABEL. Vivid scarlet. Every flower perfect in form, and exquisitely quilled. Fine stems | 4 |
| JOE FETTIE. Pure white, excellent variety for cutting..... | 4 |
| LITTLE CLOWN (W). Bright cherry red to amber yellow. A beautiful autumn combination. Stems long straight. Fine | 4 |
| LITTLE VICTOR (W). Rich orange shading to golden yellow. Good stem and perfect form..... | 3 |
| MINNIE MELLOR. Orchid pink with good form and stem..... | 3 |
| RED PAPOOSE (W). Vivid red. An exceptionally free bloomer..... | 2½ |
| RITA'S PAPOOSE (W). Brilliant cerise pink. A neat little flower and a wonderful bloomer | 2½ |
| ROSA WILMOTH. Rose pink. Ideal for cutting | 3 |
| SHAWNEE PAPOOSE (W). (1932). Copper red shaded to amber. Long stem and fine form..... | 4 |
| YELLOW GEM. Pure yellow of excellent form and habit. The best of the yellows | 3 |

One each of the above thirteen Pompons for \$3.75



Gladiolus

A flower now so immensely popular that description is unnecessary. Plant at intervals up to June 20 to prolong the blooming season. Heavy fertilizing should be avoided. The following varieties will be found very satisfactory:

All varieties listed, \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100

BEACON. Tall scarlet with cream throat. Large blossoms.

BERTIE SNOW. Orchid-pink.

BETTY NUTHALL. Orange-yellow, long spikes; late bloomer.

DR. BENNETT. Scarlet-red. Flowers uniquely spaced on spike.

EARLY DAWN. Flame pink. One of the first to bloom.

GOLD DUST. Deep golden-yellow. Early bloomer.

MAID OF ORLEANS. The most dependable of all the white Glads. Good spikes.

MISS BLOOMINGTON. Bright golden-yellow.

MRS. LULU HUNT. Bright rich pink; early. Large blossoms.

PARADISE. Beautiful shade of apricot, tinted buff and yellow.

PHYLLIS McQUISTON. Clear light pink.

PICARDY. Beautiful large flowers of shrimp pink, slightly ruffled on edges. Probably the grandest of all Glads.

RED PHIPPS. Large flowers of brilliant red.

TOKEN. Orange-salmon.

Gladioli in Mixture, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100

(Prepaid only to 4th Zone)



"The kiss of the sun for pardon,
The song of the birds for mirth;
One is nearer God's heart in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth."

(Author unknown)

Peonies

NOT PREPAID BEYOND THE 4TH ZONE (600 MILES)

Full orders for Peonies cannot be filled before October



Field of Peonies in Full Bloom

Fine, hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom, color and fragrance. They are at home in any climate or soil, but thrive best in a deep, rich, well-drained loam. They make a gorgeous display planted in beds, on the lawn, or planted singly along the walk or herbaceous border. The Peony is perfectly hardy and generally able to care for itself, but it does not follow that they enjoy neglect. Give them ample room in which to grow, keeping them free from weeds and grass, and they will amply repay all the care given. A word to beginners: Use no fertilizer of any kind on newly set Peonies. Don't be alarmed when you see your newly set Peonies begin to turn brown in July and appear to be quite dead in August. This is natural. They will be on hand again in the spring.

The following varieties embrace a wide range of color and will be found very satisfactory. Prices quoted are for strong divisions.

Fine old favorites for beds or border. They have a wide range of gorgeous colors and delightfully fragrant.

Fertilizers should not be applied to new-set peonies.

All Peonies herein listed, \$1.00 each: \$11.00 per dozen

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Ivory white with creamy white center. Very large. An extra fine peony.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Globular shaped white, creamy center.

FELIX CROUSSE. The well known brilliant dark red. The leader among reds.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. A rare variety of great beauty. Exceedingly showy and of large size. Pure snowy white, flaked with small crimson spots at center. Finest white in cultivation.

JEANNE d'ARC. One of the best of all the light pink varieties. Medium pink shading to almost white. Very fragrant.

KARL ROSENFELD. Rich velvety crimson. Large globular flower. A popular red.

LADY LENORA BRAMWELL. Very large and sweet. Silver rose.

MAD. BREON. Flesh and lemon, changing to white.

MONS. JULES ELIE. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence.

NIMBUS. An especially fine, light pink peony, opening up to a bluish pink. Fully double, of the bomb type.

PRESIDENT TAFT. (Reine Hortense) Among the best of all peonies. Large full flower, delightfully fragrant. Color a delicate shell pink. A vigorous free bloomer.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Pink guard petals, center creamy pink. Late bloomer.

ROSEA SUPERBA. Fine, full rosy pink. Extra choice flower. Very free and early bloomer.

(NOTE—There is a very general impression that peonies must be set in the fall. This is a bit of nonsense. If peony stock has been dug in the fall and held over winter in damp storage they will do fully as well when set in the early spring.)

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

PERENNIALS

Hardy Perennial and Rock Garden Plants Prepaid at prices quoted

except as noted

STRONG FIELD-GROWN PLANTS (R. G. Indicates Rock Garden Plants)

No flower garden is complete without a collection of these most valuable plants. With a little care they may be selected so as to give a continuous supply of flowers from early spring to autumn frosts. They require far less care than the annuals or bedding plants, and may be used to good advantage to fill odd corners, along fences, and to screen unsightly objects. They are perfectly hardy, and yet for winter they should have a slight covering of leaves or other litter. Care should also be taken to prevent pools of water standing on them during winter.

ACHILLEA—YARROW

Yarrows are grown in borders and the smaller species in rock-gardens. and bloom in the spring and summer, often lasting until autumn. They are of easy culture.

Achillea filipendulina; Fernleaf Yarrow. (3 to 4 ft.) Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

ALTHEA—HOLLYHOCKS

Althea rosea; Hollyhocks (4 to 6 ft.) Double flowered, strong field roots. As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants, there is nothing better. Separate colors—Red, Pink, Yellow, White, Buff, Black, Lilac, Maroon. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

ALYSSUM—MADWORT

A few are grown in rock-gardens and borders, in open or sunny locations. They require the usual culture for perennials.

Alyssum saxatile compactum; Rock Madwort (R. G.) (10 in.) Sometimes called a "Basket of Gold." Low sprawling habit of growth, producing masses of bright yellow flowers in May. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Columbines are favorites in the rock-gardens and the perennial border. They thrive in light sandy loam.

Aquilegia coerulea; Rocky Mt. Blue Columbine. (2 ft.) Large blue flowers with long spurs, center creamy white. Best of the Columbines. 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

A. Crimson Star. This remarkable novelty combines all the charm of the ordinary Aquilegia with other qualities, which make it most effective as a garden plant. Its flowers are very large with crimson sepals and spurs, and white petals; an entirely new color in Columbines. 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

A. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Wonderful colors of long spurred Columbines of many shades. 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

ASTER—MICHAELMAS DAISY

Falk's Victory. A very fine dwarf variety attaining 12 inches in height. Light blue flowers; excellent for border work. 35c ea.; \$3.50 per doz.

Asters, Hardy; Michaelmas Daisies (3 to 4 ft.). Late blooming, very showy. We offer three colors only—lavender, blue and reddish-pink. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

BABY BREATH

(See Gypsophila)

BLEEDING HEART

(See Dicentra)

BUTTERCUP

(See Ranunculus)

CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

Campanulas are popular for the flower-garden, rockery and borders.

Campanula carpatica; Carpathian Harebell. A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

CERASTIUM—MOUSE EAR

Cerastium tomentosum; Snow-in-Summer (R. G.) (3 in.) Silvery-white foliage, white flowers. May. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemum maximum; Alaska Daisy (2 ft.) Immense snow-white flowers, 4 in. in diameter. Blooms through the season. One of the best daisies grown. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

C. maximum; Mount Shasta Daisy (30 inch). This Daisy is not to be confused with the old line single Shasta Daisy. An outstanding variety, with a double creamy pincushion center, surrounded by a single row of white petals. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

DWARF AZALEA MUMS

Amelia; Cushion or Azalea Mums. Dwarf growing type of Mums, blooming from July until frost. Very popular and indispensable to the garden. Can supply in pink, white, bronze-yellow and red. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen. (Whole clumps in earth, \$1.00 each, but not available by Parcel Post).

SEE OUR GUARANTEE—PAGE 28

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We can highly recommend all the following varieties of Hardy Chrysanthemums. This list represents the best of many varieties we have tried out in the past few years.

Following varieties 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, except as noted. (All varieties herein listed can be furnished locally in clump form with earth attached from 75c to \$1.25 each, according to varieties. Not available on Parcel Post orders.)

Algonquin. Bright lemon yellow and one of the first to bloom of the later flowering Mums. Height about 2 ft.

Alabaster. The most gorgeous of all the white Mums. Extremely large flowers, with cream colored center. Every flower perfectly formed. None better than this in the light colored Mums. Average height 20 inches. \$1.00 each.

Autumn Lights. An early, free blooming variety, medium sized flowers of reddish-bronze. Dwarf. 75c each.

Bronze Butter. A very large Mum with the curved petals of deep copper-yellow. Unique in formation and highly recommended. Height 30 inches. \$1.00 each.

Chestnut Burr. Quaintly formed blooms of a deep chestnut red color, flowering first of October.

Cydonia. Medium to small blossoms of reddish-bronze. 2 to 2½ ft. height. 75c each.

Ember. A tall growing, beautiful flame-scarlet with perfectly formed flowers. 30 inches or more in height.

Fred Peele. A very pretty button yellow, petals tipped maroon.

George McLeod. A fine yellow, shading to golden-yellow. Medium to large flowers. Slightly incurved. Height 30 inches. \$1.00 each.

Laramie. The earliest of the fall blooming varieties. Flowers start in late August. Color, orchid-pink; semi-double in type.

L'Argentuillas. Bronze flowers tipped yellow, of medium height. Early large flowering.

Lavender Lady. Medium sized flowers of lovely orchid-lavender. Height 30 inches.

Leda. Medium sized flowers of heliotrope-pink. Attractive rolled petals. Height 2 feet. 75c each.

Madeline Vaughn. A very fine Mum of perfect form. Flowers exceptionally full and of deep lilac color. Height 2 feet. 75c each.

MRS. P. S. DuPont. An exceptional Mum of a beautiful soft peach shade. Flowers perfectly formed; a heavy bloomer. Height 2 feet. 75c each.

Old Cream. One of the tallest of the white varieties. In color, creamy-white; petals incurved and of large size. Height 2½ to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

Ouray. Fully double, of light creamy pink. Medium height. Highly recommended.

Red Flare. One of the old favorites; flowers reddish-purple, shading to cerise-red. Medium to small sized flowers. Height 2½ feet.

Sally. Another favorite; about as pink as any of the fall flowering pink Mums. Height 2 feet.

Sandra. A dwarf, early blooming (August) variety. Color, deep coppery-bronze or henna shade. Resembles greatly in growth habit and size of flowers, the Azalea Mums. Height 12 inches. 75c each.

September Cloud. Beautiful rounded blossoms of purest white, with primrose shading in center. Height 18 inches or more. 75c each.

Sequoia. In type and color, very similar to Mrs. DuPont; only more of a Chamois color. Height 2 feet. 75c each.

September Bronze. Shapely little pom-pom blossoms of golden-bronze. Always in bloom by mid-September. Height 18 inches.

Sonny Boy. A sport of September Bronze, and identical in every respect except that in color it is a golden yellow. Height 18 inches.

Vivid. A very striking and effective variety, color a rosy crimson or amaranth shade, new to the earlier flowering Chrysanthemums. Blooms in September.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

CLEMATIS

Clematis recta grandiflora. (2 ft.) Produces fragrant pure white flowers in showy clusters during June and July. Excellent for cut flower purposes. Blooms in June and again in August. A very much overlooked perennial. 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

COLUMBINE

(See *Aquilegia*)

COREOPSIS—TICKSEED

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora (2 ft.) Large yellow daisy-like flowers. June and July. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

Delphinium Belladonna, "The Heavenly Blue" Delphinium. Flowers on long spikes, sky-blue and good for cutting. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Bellamosa. Very similar to the above, only of a dark blue color. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Pacific Giant Hybrids, White. The finest of the Delphiniums we have yet tried; we offer the white only that have been segregated from this group, ninety per cent of which are double. \$1.00 each, \$11.00 per dozen.

Pacific Giant Hybrids. (Mixed blue shades.) No group of Delphiniums are finer than these colors. Many shades from light blue through the orchid shades, to very deepest blues. 75c each, \$8.00 per dozen.

DIANTHUS—PINK

Dianthus barbatus; Old Fashioned Sweet William (R. G.) (15 in.) An old favorite, which needs no description. Mixed colors. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

D. plumarius; Glove Pinks (R. G.) (12 in.) This is the only carnation pink we can truly recommend as being hardy. Delightfully fragrant. Mixed colors. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

DICENTRA

Dicentra spectabilis; Bleeding Heart (18 in.) Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. \$1.00 each; no dozen rate.

DICTAMNUS—BURNING BUSH

Dictamnus alba var. rubra; Purple Burningbush (to 3 ft.) Pink flowers in long terminal racemes. Very fragrant and lasting. 50c each.

DRYOPTERIS—WOODFERN

Dryopteris Felix-mas; Colorado Male Fern (R. G.) Grows in partly shaded situations. The large fronds form a vase-like cluster about the crown and are of durable texture and nearly evergreen. It retains, therefore, its splendid appearance throughout the season. Medium size, 75c each; large size, \$1.00 each.

FERNS (Hardy)

(See *Dryopteris*)

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

Gaillardia grandiflora; Blanket Flower (2 ft.) Blooms all summer. Flowers deep red with yellow border. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophila paniculata; Baby's Breath (2 ft.) A beautiful perennial. Blooms in a spherical mass of minute, pure-white flowers, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Gypsophila Fl. Pl.; Double Baby's Breath (3 ft.) A double form of the above. Blooms two weeks later. Much finer than the single form. \$1.00 each.

HIBISCUS—ROSEMALLOW

Hibiscus; Rose Mallow (5 ft.) Very large, single blossoms. Colors—Red, Pink and White, mixed. 50c each.

HOLLYHOCK

(See *Althea*)

IRIS—SPECIES

Ochroleuca. Tall growing plant with pure white standards and yellow falls. Entirely different from the German Iris. Blooms in June. Especially fine for cutting. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

LARKSPUR

(See *Delphinium*)

LILIUM—LILY

L. regale; Royal or Regal Lily. Flower stems are slender and flexible but tense as steel and from 2 to 4 feet tall, covered with dense narrow foliage and crowned with a profusion of funnel-shaped blooms, the outside of which are streaked brown and shading off to pink. The inside is flushed yellow in center, shading off to pure white at the outer edge. Sweet scented. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

LINUM—FLAX

Linum perenne; Blue Hardy Flax (18 in.) Blooms almost all summer. Blue flowers in the morning. July-August. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LUPINUS—LUPINES

Russell hybrids (3 ft.) Flowers borne on long spikes; blossoms pea shaped. Should be planted where there is plenty of moisture. Blooms in June and July. Mixed colors, from white through yellow, bronze, reds and deepest blues. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

MYRTLE

(See *Vinca*)

PAPAYER—POPPY

Papaver orientale; Oriental Poppy (4 ft.) This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large, orange-scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. (For best results should be planted in fall.)

PEONIES

(See page 24)

PHLOX

Phlox, Hardy (2 to 4 ft.) We can furnish the following colors in this most popular well-known perennial: white—white with pink eye; pink; salmon-pink; rose-pink; pink, with red eye; lavender; scarlet; red, and reddish-purple. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

PAINTED DAISY

(See *Pyrethrum*)

PINKS—HARDY CLOVE

(See *Dianthus*)

POPPY

(See *Papaver*)

PLATYCODON—BALLOON-FLOWER

Platycodon grandiflorum (2½ ft.) Differing from *Campanula* chiefly in the opening of the caps. Flowers deep blue, open bell-shaped, to 2 inches across, solitary. June-July. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM—PAINTED DAISY

Pyrethrum roseum (18 in.). Mixed colors of this popular Daisy-like flower, pink shades predominating. Fine Fern-like foliage. Blooms in May and June. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS—BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus acris var. Fl. Pl.; Tall **Buttercup** (2 ft.) Very pretty golden-yellow, double flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

RED-HOT—POKER

(See *Tritoma*)

SEDUM-STONECROP

S. ewersii; Ewers Stonecrop. A very nice variety of sub-trailing habit. Foliage is glaucous gray. In October the plant is covered with rose-colored flowers. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

S. Hispanicum var. minus; Spanish Stonecrop. (R. G.) (2 in.) Perennial with glaucous-blue foliage, yellow flowers. Very dwarf form. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

SWEET WILLIAM

(See *Dianthus*)

**TRITOMA—TORCH LILY OR
POKER PLANT**

Tritoma pfitzeriana; Red-Hot Poker (2 ft.) Grass-like foliage. Flowers in tall, dense spikes of brilliant red; slender trumpet-like flowers. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

Veronica longifolia var. subsessilis; Clump Speedwell. (2 ft.) July to September. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers; fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

V. spuria; Bastard Speedwell. "Royal Blue." Beautiful spikes of rich gentian blue flowers. 10 to 15 inches. June and July flowering. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

VINCA—PERIWINKLE

Vinca minor; Running Myrtle. Trailing evergreen. Flowers lilac-blue. Good ground cover. Sometimes called "Periwinkle." 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

First—The cash must accompany the order.

Second—Remittances may be sent in any way most convenient to the purchaser.

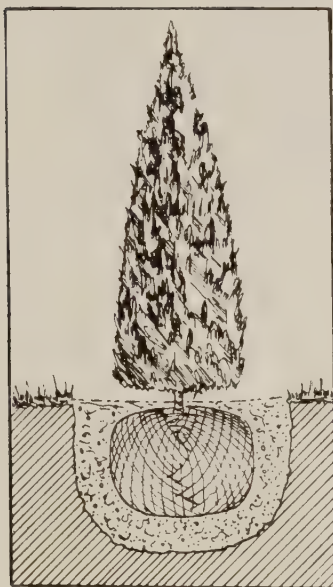
Third—Prices quoted include postage or express charges to all railway points in the United States when purchased at retail, except where noted.

Fourth—Non-Warranty: We guarantee the safe arrival of goods by mail or express and will continue to use the same careful, painstaking methods in filling orders with stock of known vitality and of superior merit, but will not be responsible for future results or failures. Errors should be reported at once.

Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax**OUR GUARANTEE**

Due to changing conditions, we are unable to give more than 50% replacement on mortality guarantee. All retail sales are made subject to replace at half-price, on items failing to survive the first growing season after planting. We will, however, insure fully your purchase of mortality guarantee by adding 15% to the purchase price, if desired. This does not including planting of the replacement; as a separate charge will be made on this also, if our services are required in doing so. We assume no responsibility for winter kill on spring planted stock.

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS



From the illustration on the left, you will note the dug hole is somewhat deeper and wider than the depth and width of the ball respectively. This is necessary so that good, loose, well pulverized soil can be underneath the evergreen as well as around it. The tree should be set an inch or so lower than the ground level, or so the top of the burlap is barely under the ground level. The slight cup around the tree will then serve as a water basin for future watering purposes. Avoid making this too pronounced however.

Be sure the evergreen is properly set before attempting to fill in the soil around the tree. Wherever possible, it is advisable to place the end of the hose down in the hole near the bottom of the tree before filling in the soil. After the fill in, to a height somewhat higher than ground level, turn on the water. After the water rises above the soil, pull out the hose and allow the water to seep away, which it will gradually. This method of planting will eliminate any air pockets. It is advisable to add a little extra soil on top afterwards. This will stop the baking

around the tree. **Do not remove the burlap, or use fertilizer.**

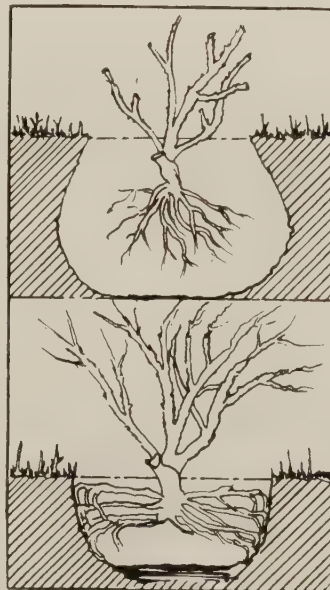
Deep irrigation on evergreens, of a slight dribble for several hours, is preferable to the regular sprinkling method and should be done every week to ten days, according to weather conditions.

HOW TO PLANT AND TRIM ROSES

The top illustration to the right shows the correct way of planting a rose. It also shows the way a rose should be cut back when planted. The bottom illustration shows the improper way to plant a rose. Please note that the knob or bud in the top illustration, as well as the forks of the plant, are slightly under the ground level. The bud of a grafted rose should always be planted from 1½ to 2½ inches under the ground level, preferably the latter figure. The bottom illustration shows this bud planted above ground, and of consequence a perfect chance of freezing out over the first winter. Also note the crowded condition of the roots which are not allowed to expand normally, as well as the hard pan at the bottom of the hole, which should be loosened for better root action. Too shallow planting in a large per cent of the cases is the cause of the plant freezing out and suckers coming from the roots and "going to the wild rose" as it is so commonly called.

At least in Colorado, roses should never be pruned or trimmed back in the fall; either climbers or bush roses. Any cutting back of roses should be done about the time the growth starts in the spring, and then remove the dead wood only, except in bush roses, where they've gone through a favorable winter and considerable live wood is still on the plant; it is then advisable to cut back to about six or eight inches above the ground.

Watering, fertilization and cultivation, outside of good stock to start with, are perhaps the most vital factors in the production of good blooms. Cow fertilizer is the safest to use, and deep irrigation as shown in the last paragraph of "how to plant evergreens" is advisable. The soil should be frequently aerated by deep hoing or cultivation, but not until the ground is sufficiently dried out after watering.





The above illustration is a good example of what can be done with either a sightly or unsightly wall. The two Junipers, as well as the two Espalier fruit trees on the wall, enhance the beauty of the gate. Also the flagstone in front of the gate, as well as the prostrate evergreens and planting of perennials or annuals, according to the desire of the owner, all contribute to the beauty of what would normally be a bare, monotonous wall. Espalier fruit trees, while not listed in the main part of our catalog, are gaining in popularity the past few seasons. We have a limited supply promised for the coming spring, but it will be a year or two before we can do much in the way of selling on this item.



PROPER PLANTING and TRIMMING of PRIVET HEDGES

Trench for all hedges should be dug deeper and wider than necessary for the depth and spread of the roots, respectively. A trench is always preferable to digging holes for the individual plants; which should be placed with the forks or crown slightly under the ground level. Only well pulverized good soil should be placed back around the roots, and flooding method to water in properly when the hedge line is completed. Fill should be made so there will be a slight sump for future irrigation. Do not allow grass or sod to grow into your hedge. Keep the area well defined, and obstacles of this kind removed at all times.

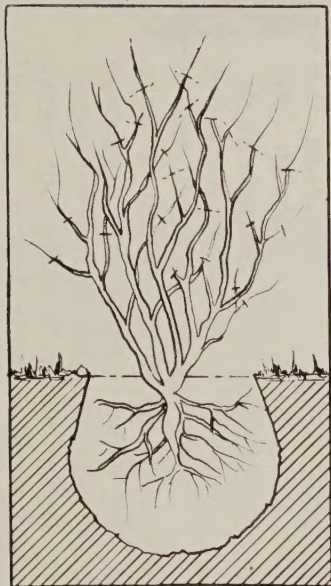
The top illustration on the left shows the position of a hedge after installation. Note line indicating the proper cut back on all hedges after planting. The easiest and best way to accomplish this is a stout cord stretched along the hedge, cutting back all above the cord, and thus an even



height along the entire hedge. Some side trimming is usually necessary also on each shearing. This is vitally necessary to get a thick established growth at the base and on the sides. If this is not done, a lanky, leggy hedge develops, which does not add to the beauty of any planting. The more a hedge is sheared through the growing season, the better it develops, and of consequence, the more beautiful it becomes. Again on hedge, it is most vital to see it is well watered and kept well watered at all times for best results. Deep irrigation or flooding again is preferable over the sprinkling method.

The center figure at the left shows the proper way to trim a hedge after it has developed somewhat, and should be kept trimmed in approximate shape as shown—slightly narrower at the top than at the base. The bottom figure is a good example of an improperly trimmed hedge, as it is narrower at the base than at the top. This is readily seen, since heavy snows, or in certain instances, heavy rains, will have a tendency to pull apart and flatten out the branches where the hedge is not slightly narrower at the top than at the base.

SHRUB PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS



The main thing in planting shrubs is a hole deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the normal spread of the roots without crowding; as well as proper pruning of the shrub after installation.

You will note by the illustration on the left, the hole has been dug to accommodate the roots properly without crowding, with sufficient space below the roots so they do not come in contact with what we call "hard pan." Also note the forks of the shrub are slightly under the ground level. The dotted lines indicate where the shrub should be cut back and still maintain the shape of the shrub. While cutting the entire shrub back to a straight line or flat top would serve the purpose of reducing the top in proportion to what the root system has been reduced, it nevertheless is not the proper way of trimming a shrub, as they should be rounded out and not flat across the top, which is an unnatural way of their growing. Of course in hedges, we shear them flat, which is the way they are supposed to be.

In watering the shrub after planting, the end of the hose placed in the bottom of the hole and treated in the same way as instructed under evergreen planting, is preferable to any other method, since this does away with any possible air pockets.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREES AND FRUIT TREES

You will note by the two illustrations on the right, the tree on the extreme right is not planted properly, in that the hole is entirely too small, and the tree planted too shallow, with the roots too near the surface; the hard firm soil again in evidence in not being removed.

Also note that even in trees, they should be trimmed properly before or immediately after planting, as represented by the dotted line in the first figure on the right. Pruning, probably has more to do with a tree getting started right than any other feature, with the possible exception of proper planting. Both fruit trees and shade trees should be watered in most thoroughly, and again we recommend the method used in evergreens; with the hose put in the bottom of the hole after the tree is set, and the dirt then filled in to a slight mound. After turning on the water and the earth has settled properly, a slight cup or depression should be in evidence for future water basin.

In setting fruit trees, all will show a more or less decided knob or offset, some little distance above the roots. This should always be placed from 1½ to 2 inches below ground level in the planting, as this is the very vital part of all fruit trees, and should not be exposed to the elements, but kept moist at all times. Avoid the use of at least animal fertilizers in the planting of all trees and shrubs; except where one actually has poor soil; then a slight application on the surface after the tree or shrub has been set, may be applied and worked into the soil. Future waterings will then take the food qualities in solution, down around the roots, without the danger of burning them.

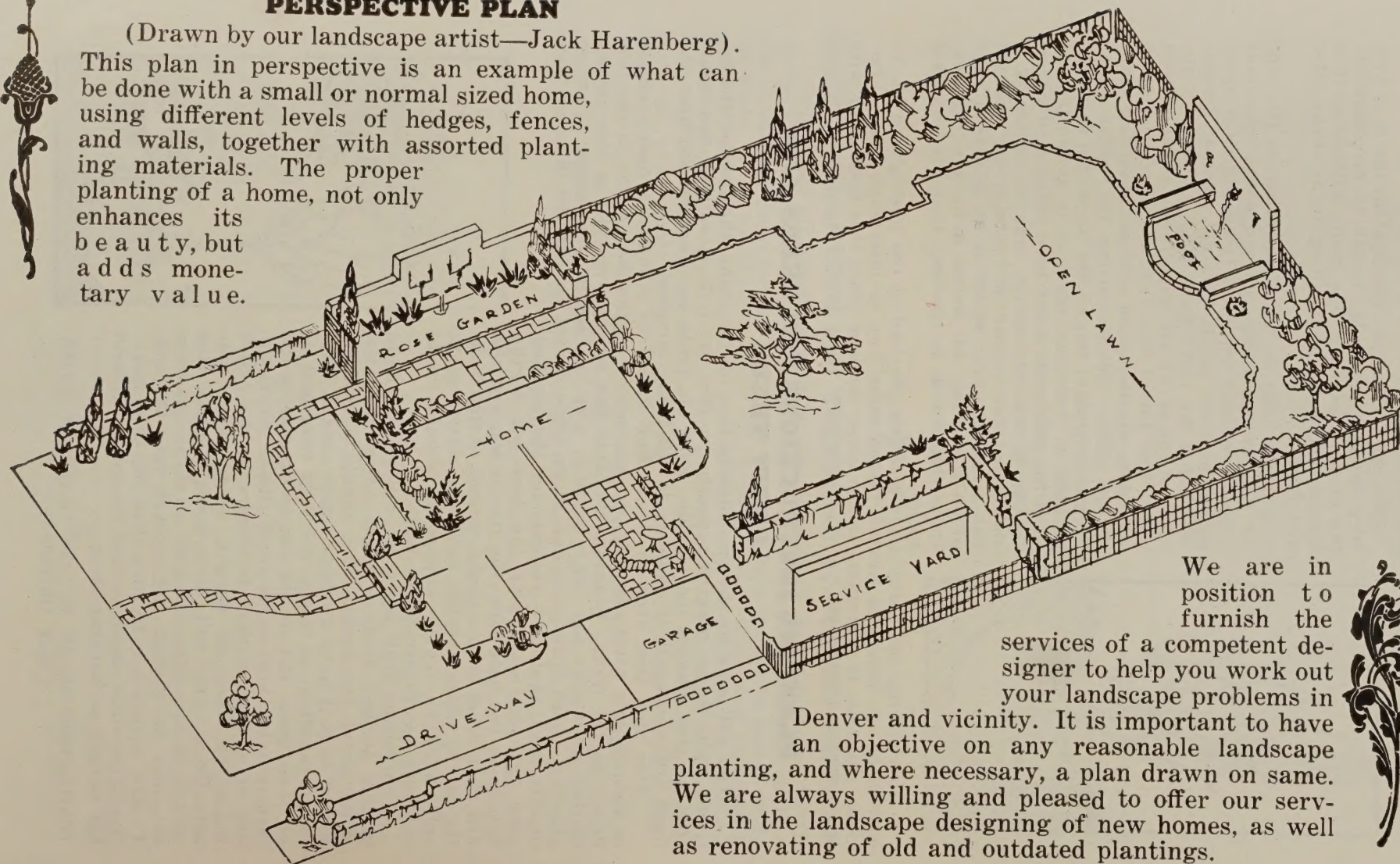
Illustrations drawn by our Landscape Artist,
Jack Harenberg.



PERSPECTIVE PLAN

(Drawn by our landscape artist—Jack Harenberg).

This plan in perspective is an example of what can be done with a small or normal sized home, using different levels of hedges, fences, and walls, together with assorted planting materials. The proper planting of a home, not only enhances its beauty, but adds monetary value.



We are in position to furnish the services of a competent designer to help you work out your landscape problems in

Denver and vicinity. It is important to have an objective on any reasonable landscape planting, and where necessary, a plan drawn on same. We are always willing and pleased to offer our services in the landscape designing of new homes, as well as renovating of old and outdated plantings.

EVERGREENS

● For year-round pleasure and all-round satisfaction, plant evergreens. Our specimen trees and shrubs are field-grown, transplanted stock of top quality. Why not come to our nurseries and choose your own?



MUGHO PINE. See *Pinus montana*, page 9



PFITZER JUNIPER
See *Juniperus chinensis*, page 8



RED-LEAF BARBERRY
See *Berberis atropurpurea*, page 10



AMERICAN LINDEN TREE
See *Tilia americana*, page 4

Fine ROSES

for Your Garden

2-year-old, field-grown
dormant plants



JOANNA HILL
\$1.50 each. See page 14



PRES. HERBERT HOOVER
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We have built an enviable reputation on the quality Roses we are handling. Many satisfied customers and repeat orders verify the statement, "No finer Roses are available anywhere."



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. \$1.50 each
See Climbing Roses, page 16



AUSTRIAN COPPER ROSE. \$2.00 each
See Rosa foetida, page 11